Mr John Bohman

Numb. 388.

THE Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

From May 6. to May 13. 1736.

GENOA, December 17. N. S.

FORTY five Pieces of Cannon, and seven Mortars, are arrived upon the Territories of this Republick, coming from Parma and Placentia, in order to be embarked, as soon as they have reached St. Pietrod'Arena, to be conveyed to Leghorn, with 400 Loads of rich Furniture, and other Moveables that are already there, which the Duke de Montemar caused to be carry'd off from the Palaces of Parma and Placentia, where nothing was left of any kind worth taking. We are persuaded the Dutchess Dorothea, Dowager of Parma, will remove her Residence to Tuscany. The Marshal de Noailles is gone to Florence, in order to execute an important Commission with the Great Duke of Tuscany.

Paris, December 31. The General Officers arrive here daily from our Army in Italy; and it is assured, the greatest Part of the King's Troops will be recalled thence by next Spring. Though the Conclusion of the Peace be not in the least doubted, the new Levies are nevertheless continued with great Assiduity.

Modena, Jan. 3. *N. S.* The Prospect of the approaching Tranquility of Italy has caused such an uncommon Joy in the Modenese, that the Nobility, to testify their Sense of so great a Blessing, have established an Opera, for singing the Praises due to the Peace-Makers. The Imperial Troops in the Romagna have possessed themselves of the City of Fayenca, so well known by the fine Earthen-ware that is made there.

Vienna, Jan. 7. *N. S.* The Express the Court sent some Days ago from Constantinople is returned from thence: He reports, that the Grand Seignior seemed inclined to make Peace with the Persians, to satisfy the Inhabitants of that Capital, who are continually murmuring against the Duration of the War.

Paris, Jan. 25. Letters from Leghorn of the 6th Inst. import that several Vessels arrived there from Cadiz, had set on Shore 2000 Men of the Spanish Troops, and that a greater Number was expected there from Naples and Sicily, which occasioned some Speculations; and the more, because they are continually working without Intermission, upon augmenting the Fortifications of that Place; and that the Duke de Montemar was looked upon as the Sovereign of Tuscany. According to some, the King of the two Sicilies has acceded to the Preliminary Articles; but the King of Spain is not yet come to a Determination concerning that Subject: Time however will soon evince it. Mean while, the greatest Part of the Imperialists are advanced into the Papal Territories, as far as the Frontiers of the Kingdom of Naples: These Letters add, that a great deal of Snow was fallen upon those Coasts, and that the Cold was very piercing there.

Franckfort, Feb. 12. *N. S.* Several Circumstances seem to confirm the Report we had, that a Body of Imperial Troops, and another of those of France, were shortly to assemble about the Rhine: The Troops of the Contingent of the Elector Palatine for the Dutchy of Neubourg, and for the Electorate Circle on the Rhine, have received Orders to retire from Franckenthal, and march towards Oppenheim on the Side of Mentz. 'Tis said the French Troops are again to occupy Franckenthal, and some of their Detachments are actually on their March, to resume their former Quarters along the Rhine, at Rhirgenheim, Neuhoffen, and other Places contiguous to the Palatinate. It is even said, that a French Garrison is to return to Worms. A great Body of Imperial Troops has began to march towards the Black Forest.

Milan, Feb. 2. *N. S.* The ten Battalions of Militia, Miquelets and Hussars, that have been employed in the French Army, have crossed the Milanese, on their Return to France.

It is now affirmed from Holland, that the Duchy of Lorrain, stipulated to King Stanislaus by the Preliminary Articles concluded at Vienna,

enna, will have its Reverſion, after his Death, conferr'd on the Houſe of Bavaria, as an Equivalent for the Pretenſions of that Prince; ſome Difficulties having ariſen concerning the Government of the Low Countries promiſed to him, as it is ſaid, by the ſaid Treaty.

London, Feb. 14. Mr. Henry Jernegan, the great Banker in Covent Garden (who made the fine Silver Ciſtern) has made the fineſt Set of Jewels for his Serene Highneſs the Duke of Lorrain, as a Preſent to the Archdutcheſs his Wife, that ever was made in England; a fine Diamond Stomacher, ſet on black Velvet, the Jewels thereon form'd in the ſhape of Butterflies, Serpents, and other Creatures; an exceeding fine Watch, the outſide Caſe ſet in a grand Manner, with Diamond Necklace, Ear-rings, Solitaire, all exceeding large & noble; Diamonds for the Hair, Girdle-Buckle, Shoe-Buckles, &c. the whole executed in an elegant Taſte, and valued at above 20,000 l.

Genoa, Jan. 28. Some Letters from Spain ſay, That the Moors are advanced in great Bodies to the very Walls of Oran; and that ſome Troops are embarking at Alicant, in order to be ſent to the Relief of that Place.

The States hold frequent Conferences upon the Affairs of Corſica, in order to ſtifle the Troubles of that Iſland.

Vienna, Feb. 5. This Court ſhines in ſuch a Manner that it attracts the Eyes of all Beholders, and draws vaſt Numbers of People from the neighbouring Provinces; ſuch a Profuſion of Gold and Diamonds on the Habits of both Sexes, ſuch magnificent Coaches, ſuperb Liveries, and numerous fine Equipages, are the Admiration of the World, after ſo expenſive and ruinous a War: but the Grandeur with which the Lorrainers appear, exceeds every thing that has been yet ſeen; the Cloaths the Duke had on when he demanded the Archdutcheſs in Marriage, were eſteemed at above 300,000 Florins, and his Picture, which he preſented to the intended Bride, valued at 150,000. M. du Theil is very well ſatisfied with his Negocations at this Court, having, as they aſſure us, concluded an offenſive and defenſive Alliance for maintaining of whatever has been articled between the Emperor and the King of France, againſt whomſoever that ſhould oppoſe themſelves thereto. The King of Spain has declared to the Emperor, that he would accept purely and ſimply the Preliminaries of the Peace, provided that he will give to the Infante Don Carlos, the ſecond Archdutcheſs; and the Queen of Spain has written alſo to the Empreſs on the ſame Subject. It is ſaid that as ſoon as the Peace ſhall be publiſhed, the Emperor will go to Ratisbon, and from thence to Frankfort, to proceed to the Election and Coronation of a King of the Romans. The Emperor is often out a Hunting with the Duke of Lorrain, and Prince Charles his Brother; 'twas obſerved that the laſt time they were abroad the Duke had a Place in his Coach, which is never practiſed, but to the Archdukes alone. As to Prince Charles, he is certainly a fine Gentleman, poſſeſſed of all the Qualities worthy of a great Prince: He has acquired already the Affection of their Imperial Majeſties by his moſt engageing Manners and Behaviour. We are well-pleaſed to hear that the Parliament of Great Britian has approved of every thing done by this Court and that of France. According to our laſt Letters from Holland, the Prince of Orange may yet obtain the Poſt of General of Horſe, ſince Prince William of Heſſe Caſſel has refuſed the Honour the States deſigned him, by filling up with his Highneſs the ſaid Military Charge. The Emperor has cauſed to be publiſhed throughout his Hereditary Countries, an Ordinance againſt liſting any Man for the Service of the King of Pruſſia, who is not completely ſix Feet high, eſteeming perhaps the little Men of greater intrinſick Value.

Dreſden, Feb. 6. One of the King's Pages, arrived here two Days ago from Warſaw, and is to go to the Court of *Gotha*, to compliment, in his Majeſty's Name, the Princeſs who is to be the Conſort of the Prince of Wales.

All the Grandees of Poland are to appear at the General Dyet, which is to be held the 1ſt of April upon pain of being depriv'd of their Votes; and all thoſe who will not acknowledge Auguſtus as lawful King of Poland, are to forfeit their Employment and Eſtates.

Vienna, Feb. 8. The Duke of Lorrain went Yeſterday to Presburg, and will not return before Sunday the 12th Inſtant in the Evening, when the Ceremony of his Marriage with the Archdutcheſs will be performed: There will be a publick Supper at Court; and on the 14th a publick Dinner there, which will be followed by a Repreſentation of a Wedding in a Village.

Paris, Feb. 18. The 15th Inſtant, being the Day of the Anniverſary of the King's Birth, who then entered the 27th Year of his Age, his Majeſty received on that Occaſion the Compliments of the Princes and Princeſſes of the Blood, and of the Lords and Ladies at Court.

The Dauphin gave on the 12th at Night a Ball to the Meſdames of France, which laſted three Hours; and ſeveral young Maſters and pretty Miſſes were preſent at it.

Paris, April 21. The Courier expected from Vienna arrived with the Emperor's Guarantee in Favour of the King of the Two Sicilies; and a Courier was immediately diſpatched to the Court of Spain with the ſame Guarantee of Vienna, and that of our Court. If the Queen will be contented with theſe Guarantees, the whole Affair finiſhes there, and the Maritime Powers will not be troubled with any Concern in it, at leaſt, unleſs ſomething unexpected ſhould intervene by Conſequence thereof. In ſhort, the perfect Eſtabliſhment of the Peace depends on the Anſwer to be brought by the Courier above-mentioned.

By Letters from Paris we are inform'd, that the Marquis de Monti had been at laſt ſet at Liberty, and was ſhortly expected there.

SINCE

SINCE the Actions of Men are ſtrongly influenc'd by their *Opinions*, it is of the utmoſt Importance to the common Happineſs, that thoſe publickly inculcated ſhould be ſuch only as are juſt and reaſonable. If the Prince be taught to think his Will a ſacred Law, his People born to ſerve him, to contribute to his Glory or his Pleaſures; little elſe is wanting to render him an inſupportable Tyrant: And let the ſame Opinions be eſtabliſhed among the People, they become tame as well as wretched, and ſink by Degrees into irredeemable Slavery.

But of all Opinions, that which pronounces uncharitably of the Salvation of Souls, is the moſt deteſtable. Hence roſe all thoſe cruel religious Wars, that have made ſuch Havock among Mankind for God's Sake. When People's Minds are tainted with ſuch uncharitable Sentiments, they make no Scruple of deſtroying Bodies, whoſe Souls they have already damned in Imagination.

Much Praiſe do thoſe Philoſophers deſerve, who have taught us to conſider the World as one great Commonwealth, and its Inhabitants as Fellow-Citizens; inſpiring Mankind with mutual Benevolence and a favourable Opinion of each other. And no leſs Diſpraiſe do they merit, who raiſe or endeavour to ſupport the thorny dire Enclosures of National Prejudice. Not only different Nations, but different Diviſions of the ſame Nation, who ſpeak the ſame Language, live under the ſame Laws, and obſerve the ſame Cuſtoms, are unhappily engag'd in falſe uncharitable Opinions of each other. But in proportion to the Knowledge and Good Senſe of a People, their Prejudices leſſen, and there may be therefore as little Partiality of this kind in *Pennſylvania*, as any where in the King's Dominions: Yet among us are ſome to be found, who are of Opinion, that *Yorkſhire* Men are naturally enclin'd to Horſe-ſtealing, that moſt *Iriſhmen* deſerve hanging, that the *New Englanders* are generally Hypocrites, and Cheats under the Maſque of Religion; and that the *Weſtindians* are a People abominably vile, wicked and profane, for whom nothing can be expected but general Damnation. Of this latter Opinion the Author of the *Weekly Mercury* ſeems to be; when he tells us in his laſt Paper, that in a late Storm a Weſt-India Ship with thirty-two Paſſengers on board, ſank outright, *and not a Soul was ſaved.* Such ſtrong Aſſertions ſhould be ſupported by ſtrong Evidence. He could not be inform'd of the Truth of ſo extraordinary an Article of News, by any other Means than by ſome Diſpatches from the other World; which, if he has received he would do well to produce publickly, or otherwiſe it may be judg'd a Fiction of his own. If he does not clear up this Point, he will be thought extreamly *ungrateful* as well as uncharitable: For who that loves Good Punch, and eſteems Sugar, Spirit, and freſh Fruit, among the moſt valuable Enjoyments of Life, would, if he had the leaſt Senſe of Gratitude, invent a thing ſo injurious to the Reputation of thoſe People from whoſe Induſtry he receives them.

But, to be ſerious; If there is ſuch Difference in Opinions, that ſome may, with regard to the Publick, be termed **good and wholeſome Medecines*; and others ſo pernicious as to deſerve the name of *Poiſons*; 'Tis pity that the Gentlemen who think their own, mine of the latter Sort, neither favour us with nor furniſh the Publick with an Antidote. *Vid. Mercu.* No. 853.

A Monſieur Choſe.

Monſieur,

TROUVEZ agréeables les remerciemens que je vous fais de la petite ligne que vous avés bien voulu m'ecrire, & ne le prenés pas mauvais ſi je diſe au même tems, que vous avés fait une très grande bevüe, en ecrivant dans une langue où vous n'entendés goûte. N'eſt-ce pas agir en fat, de s'expoſer au plein jour a la riſée de tous les connoiſſeurs?

Je ne veux pas relever votre ignorance groſſiere des délicateſſes de ce beau langage; pourtant, je ne ſcaurois pas pardonner vos péchés abominables contre les regles du grammaire. Voici vos paroles; "un grand "Roy qui vante ſon Sang illuſtre & eclatant, & ſon droit he"reditaire, & [*qui vante*] la Tyrannie d'un Eſclave affran"chi." *Jeſu, Maria! quel Galimatias! encore*, Sang eclatant *ne ſe dit jamais, dans le ſens dont vous vous êtes ſervi: car le ſang d'un pauvre Paiſan eſt ordinairement plus eclatant que celuy de ſon grand monarque. Un Eſclave affranchi devient un homme libre*; *& ſelon vous un homme libre* n'a point de droit. *Que voudriés vous dire avec votre Droit hereditaire? Vous annoncés vous l'ami du Pretendant? En verité, il faut etre bien ſot de croire qu'il y aye de tels Droits. On dit en* France, *ſans faire des facons, dans les chanſons mêmes du petit peuple, que* Louis quatorze *fut le Batard du Cardinal* Mazarin.

Si je debite des Poiſons, vous agirés en bon Chretien de detromper le Public. Je vous conſeille au moins de vous ſervir de votre langue maternelle. Votre dernier Eſſai eſt mauvais Anglois traduit en plus mauvais Francois. On ne laiſſe que d'y entrevoir la malice de votre Cœur auſſi bien que l'ignorance de votre Drole de Tête. Neantmoins, pour vous rendre juſtice, avouons que tu m'ayes tutoyé *très cavalierement; ſur tout, votre* Eh! *eſt très joli & très bien placé.*

Quant a vos Menaces je m'en moque bien. Ne vous vous trompés point. Il vous eſt tombé ſur les bras un ennemi plus redoutable que vous n'y penſiés: D'autant plus, que c'eſt un ennemi juré de la puiſſance deſpotique. Quoiq; je n'aye pas l'honneur de vous etre particulierement connu, nonobſtant, ſi vous croyés qu'il puiſſe s'agir d'une querelle perſonelle, ſcachés que je me tiens prêt a vous rendre raiſon, ou á qui que ce ſoit, au barreau ou ſur le champ de battaille, en tout & par tout, la Plume ou l'Epée a la main.

Adieu, mon petit Drole. Portés vous bien, & tachés de penſer mieux.

Z.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, May 10. *Entred In.*

W. Bryant from London, J. Holland from Madera, W. Thomſon from N. Carolina, P. Painter from Madera and Coracoa. *Entred out.* J. Good for Newfoundland, J. Garritſon for Leeward-Iſlands. *Cleared.* N. Clark to Lisbon, A. Mansfield to Jamacia, W. Leacraft to S. Carolina, J. Thomas & W. Tucker to Antigua.

By Capt. Bryant *we had the following News.*

London, Feb. 28. Laſt Week the Chevalier d'Oſſorio, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Sardinia, and on Monday Sir Thomas Fitzgerald, the Spaniſh Agent, had private Audiences of the King at St. James's, to acquaint him on the part of their Sardinian and Catholick Majeſties, that from the high Reſpect they bear to his Majeſty's Invitation, they have determined to promote with all their Power the general Peace, and have accordingly acceded in Form to the Preliminaries ſigned at Vienna.

We hear that the Money propoſed to be raiſed for the Service of the current Year, is 2,300,000 Pounds; that the Land Tax, at Two Shillings, produces one Million; that the Malt is calculated at 700000 Pounds; and that 600000 Pounds will be borrow'd at three per Cent.

We hear that the Loan will not be borrow'd of the Bank, but raiſed by a private Subſcription.

We hear that one Million of the South-Sea Annuities (which bear 4 per Cent) will be paid off, from the Produce of the Sinking Fund.

Cuſtom-Houſe, PHILADELPHIA, *Entred In.*

Sloop Speedwell, William Moleſton, from Maryland.
Ship Mary, John Lethered, from Barbadoes.
Brigt. Clymer, Henry Coombe, from Ditto.
Sloop Deborah, Martin Ball, from Ditto.
Ship Mary & Anne, John Hamilton, from London.
----- Molly, Richard Budden, from Ditto.

Entred Out.

Sloop Nottingham, Thomas Parmyter, for South-Carolina.
------ Samuel, James White, for Rhode-Iſland.
Brigt. Lowrell, William Hill, for London.
Sloop Mulberry, Robert Blacklock, for Fyall.
------ Diamond, Florentius Burrows, for Jamaica.

Cleared.

Sloop Mary, Caleb Armitage, to Rhode-Iſland.
------ Monimia, George Fox, to South-Carolina.
Scooner Deliverance, John Cornet, to Boſton.

JUST arrived from Barbadoes, *ſeveral likely Negroes; among which, are two likely Women bred to Houſe-work. To be Sold by* Alexander Woodrop, William Allen *and* Joſeph Turner.

STRAY'D away on Saturday the 24th of April, paſt, from the Plantation late of Aaron Goſorth, *deceas'd, a Bay Horſe about* 14 *Hands high, well-ſet, his hind Fetlocks appear as if ſwell'd, a Snip in one Ear. Whoever gives Intelligence of him to the Subſcriber, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have* Fifteen Shillings *Reward paid by*

Philad. May 6. 1736. William Dering.

AT the Sign of the two Sugar-Loaves *in the Corner Shop, against the* Court-House *Stairs, in* Market-Street Philadelphia, *is to be sold a very good sortment of fine broad cloths and trimmings, super fine druggets, silks and worsted camblets, grasets, taffaties, persians, stuffs, cambricks, muslins of several sorts, silk gloves and stockings both for Men and Women, Girls and Womens stays, indigo, molasses, salt,* London *steel, nails, and looking glasses of several sorts, loaf sugar, tea, coffee, nutmegs, cinnamon, pepper, allspice, short and long pipes, iron pots, kettles and skillets, lamphlack, copperas, logwood, rosin, oyl and spirit of terpentine, train oyl, varnish, and good sweet oyl, with several other sorts of goods not named here, wholesale or retail very reasonably by* Evan Morgan.

ON *the* 15*th of this Instant, an English Servant Man named* John Galloway, *belonging to* Cornelius Tobit, *made his Escape from* William Tufft, *Sub-Sheriff of* Salem *County; he is about* 22 *Years of Age, pretty tall and slender, fresh-coloured, a* Roman *Nose, wears his own Hair and has a down Look: Had on when he went away an old Beaver Hat, a good Silk blue and white Handkerchief, 3 or 4 homespun white Shirts, a striped woollen Jacket and Breeches, blue stuff Breeches, grey Stockings, and having a sore Heel wears his left Shoe slipshod. Whoever secures the said Servant so that he may be had again, shall have* Three Pounds *Reward paid by* William Tufft.

Philadelphia, April 24. 1736.

For LONDON, directly,

THE Ship *Elizabeth* and *Dorothy, William Sutton*, Master, will Sail with all Expedition. For Freight or Passage, agree with *Matthias Aspdin*, near the Court-house, or with the said Master on board the said Ship at *William Fishbourn's* Wharffe.

Philadelphia, April 22. 1736.

To be SOLD,

A GRIST-Mill with two pair of Stones, commonly call'd *Skuylkyl* Mill, with 163 Acres of Land, seventeen whereof are Marsh and three of Drained Meadow. A large Garden, good Pastures, two Dwelling Houses, one Fram'd the other of Stone, a Milk House, Cooper's Shop, Stables, Cart House and Hay Houses. Whoever inclines to purchase may apply to *Richard Pearne* at the said Mill, which is about 3 Miles from *Philadelphia*.

To be SOLD,

THE Plantation late of *David Lloyd, Esq; deceased, pleasantly scituated upon the River* Delaware, *adjoining to the Town of* Chester, *containing* 200 *Acres of Land, about* 60 *Acres or more cleared, and about* 25 *Acres of it good Meadow. Two large Orchards of choice Fruit sufficient in a bearing Year to make* 3 *or* 400 *Barrels of Cyder. A good new Stone-House well finish'd, four Rooms on a Floor, with good Cellars. A Kitchin, Brew house, Pantry and Dairy behind it, with Chambers over for Servants Lodgings. Also a large Store-house with a Loft over and Cellar under it. A large Cyder-house, with an Apple Mill, and two Cyder Presses. A new Coach house, good Stables and Cow-houses, a Good Barn, and several Barracks for Hay, all in good Repair. Whoever has a mind to Purchase may apply to* Grace Lloyd, *living upon the said Plantation.*

To be SOLD,

THREE *Tenements in* Water-Street, *on* Bickley's *Wharff, overagainst the* Turk's Head, *being a very good Place for a Merchant, convenient for landing or shipping of Goods, and very commodious for either a wholesale or retail Trade; and especially for a retail Trade, as the* Jersey *People go by the Door twice a Week to Market. Whoever has a mind to purchase the said Tenements or either of them, may agree with* Joshua Grainger *reasonably, who will clear the Premises of all Incumbrance.*

RICE, Turpentine, and Soal-Leather, Sold reasonably by *Anthony Morris*, jun. in *Philadelphia*.

CHOICE season'd CEDAR-BOARDS, *to be Sold reasonably by* Thomas Boud.

Just published,

THE Charge Delivered from the Bench to the Grand Inquest, at a Court of *Oyer* and *Terminer* and General Goal-Delivery, held for the City and County of *Philadelphia, April* 13. 1736. By the Honourable *James Logan*, Esq; chief Judge of the Province of *Pennsylvania* Printed and Sold by *B. Franklin*. Price Nine Pence.

RUN away on the 29th past, from *Jacob Lippincut* of *Burlington*, a Servant Man named *William Bush*, aged about 18 or 19 Years, short Stature, well set, whitish Complexion, smooth Face, browniſh Hair curling a little; three of his Finger-nails shrivel'd up in a remarkable Manner. Had on a felt Hat somewhat worn, a dark grey homespun Jacket of Cotton and Wool, a flannel Shirt pieced on each Sleave, Leather Breeches much worn with Brass Buttons, dark grey yarn Stockings much worn, old Shoes slit in the upper Leathers.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges paid by

Philad. April 1. 1736. *Jacob Lippincut.*

To be SOLD

BY *Peter Delage* Sugar-Baker, at the House of *John Dillwyn*, at the upper End of Second-Street, *Philadelphia*, choice double-refin'd Loaf Sugar at *Eighteen Pence* per Pound, and single-refin'd Loaf Sugar at *One Shilling* per Pound, Powder Sugar, Muscovado Sugar suitable for Shop or Family use, Sugar Candy and Mollasses; Also very good Bohea and Green Tea at very reasonable Rates.

RUN away last Night from *Richard Baily* of this City, Weaver, a Servant Man named *Robert Perkinson*, aged about 30 Years, a likely Man, a smooth Face, a low Forehead, short black Hair, is a Weaver by Trade. Had on when he went away a homespun light grey Coat with Brass Buttons, and a light-coloured fine Broad-cloth Coat, Cloth Breeches with Silver Buttons, and another Pair of blue, a new Pair of fashionable Calf-skin Shoes, a Pair of Black and a Pair of blue grey Stockings, a Beaver Hat half worn,

Whoever takes up the said Servant and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges paid by

Philad. March 26. 1736. *Richard Baily.*

ALL Persons indebted to *Reese Meredith*, late of *Philadelphia*, Merchant, Departed, are desired to come and pay their respective Ballances to *Samuel Neave*, whom he hath impowred to receive the same.

To be Sold by the said *Samuel Neave*, at his Store on *Fishbourn's* Wharff, Sundry sorts of Goods, *viz.* Kerseys, Druggets, Shalloons, Duroys, Camlets, Crapes, Poplins, Grazetts, white-Sarsnett, Men and Womens Hose, Caps, Handkerchiefs, fine Hats, Green Tea, Coffee, Cloves, Currants, Wooll Cards, Pipes, Logwood, Pewter; with great variety of Cutlery Ware, and a Sett of Blocks, Pumps, and Anchors for a Ship and Sloop.

ALL Persons indebted to *Nicholas Reddish* and *Alexander Paxton*, Sadlers in *Philadelphia*, are desired forthwith to pay their respective Debts, they having broken up Partnership. *Reddish & Paxton.*

N. B. *The Trade is still carried on at the same Shop, where all Persons may be supplied with all sorts of Saddles and Sadlery Ware as usual; also Stoughton's Bitter, Poyntz's Elixir, and Baker's Powder for the Teeth, by* Nicholas Reddish.

To be SOLD,

BY *John Breintnall*, Whale bone-Cutter, both Wool- and Tow-Cards, with sundry other Goods very reasonably.

READY MONEY for old RAGS *may be had of the Printer hereof.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertisements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reasonably, in the best Manner.